

Evening World Ten-Second Movie of Big People in Action

Mary Pickford Describing What She Brought Back From Paris in Fourteen Trunks



"I don't believe in putting a lot of money into clothes. No sensible woman does."



"Men are different. They just enjoy paying for what they buy."



"Everything I bought in Paris came to less than \$5,000. I have not forgotten the day when I had to count my nickels."



"Underwear so thin it can be delivered in an envelope sounds more like the Queen of Sheba than a little Pollyanna like me."



"The waist is very long this year, and the girdles are wide and set out from the body."



"Beads of every sort are the most popular trimming, and the decollete line cuts across the shoulder blades."



"Skirts are getting longer. I'm glad, for, you see, I'm not so crazy about my legs."



"Evening gowns are sleeveless, but lots of mine aren't. I don't feel exactly comfortable without any sleeves."

MRS. GOURAUD SUED FOR \$100,000 FOR ALIENATION

Action by Mrs. Elizabeth Schill
Revealed in Arrest of
Lawyer Oldmixon.

The charge of extortion made against John C. Oldmixon, an attorney with offices at No. 395 Broadway, which revealed a suit for \$100,000 brought against Mrs. Almee Crocker Gouraud for alienation of the affections of Bruno Schill, a ticket broker of this city, resulted to-day in the continuance of Oldmixon's bail of \$2,000 in Centre Street Court and the



fixing of his examination for next Monday morning.

Oldmixon was in court as was Mrs. Elizabeth Schill, the complainant against him and also against Mrs. Gouraud on the alienation charge. According to the police records Schill is a fugitive from justice, his bail of \$1,000 on a grand larceny charge having been declared forfeited on Nov. 12 last.

In her complaint against Oldmixon Mrs. Schill, who is a plump blonde of about thirty-two, stated that on Dec. 9 Oldmixon and a man known only to her as Ostro, living at No. 116 West 39th Street, committed extortion on her by forcing her to sign certain papers in Oldmixon's office.

The complaint recited that on Nov. 23 she began an action against Mrs. Gouraud by serving a summons and complaint on her charging her with alienating Bruno Schill's affections. On Dec. 9, she went on, Ostro called at her home, No. 15 Manhattan Avenue, told her he was a detective and showed a badge in support of the statement. He told her there were criminal charges against her husband and asked her to accompany him in order to prevent her husband's arrest.

She went with Ostro, she said, to the office of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company at No. 119 William Street, and there Ostro said to her that if she would pay \$400 the warrant against Schill would be withdrawn. After that she went with Ostro to a steamship office in State Street, where he left her a moment in a taxicab, returning to tell her that her husband owed the Swedish-American Line \$525. The complaint stated that Ostro said to her, "Your husband is charged with a serious crime by the United States Government, that of using the mails to defraud. You have a case against Mrs. Gouraud, haven't you?" Mrs. Schill records that she replied

in the affirmative, after which Ostro, according to her, replied: "This is a dirty action and you only want to blackmail Mme. Gouraud. If Mr. Marshall, your lawyer, knew of your husband's trouble he would not take your case."

Ostro then told her, the complaint alleged, that if she continued this action she would be arrested and sent to Sing Sing for fifteen years. Later Ostro took her to Oldmixon's office, she stated, and introduced her to him. Oldmixon told her he was attorney for Mrs. Gouraud and then refused her permission to call her attorney on the telephone. Ostro told her that if she telephoned him she would be arrested for blackmail, but if she signed certain papers Oldmixon gave her the charge of blackmail would be dropped.

Mrs. Schill stated that this caused her great distress and fear, as she believed Ostro to be a police officer. Also she had at home three children, one a year old, another five years old and the third seven, and as she was worried as to what would become of them in the event of her arrest, she signed the papers presented to her.

An opportunity to read them was not given her, she stated, and she was taken to a notary, before whom she affixed her signature to them. These papers she believed to be a general release and an order of discontinuance of her suit against Mrs. Gouraud and a letter to her attorney directing him to abandon the action. Oldmixon said to her, she swore: "If you'll sign the release there will be no charge of blackmail against you."

He also said that her action against Mrs. Gouraud made her liable to arrest for blackmail.

Later she received from Oldmixon two copies of documents which seemed to her the ones she had signed. One was a consent to discontinuance of the Gouraud action and the other a letter to her attorney telling him to abandon the alienation suit.

The police records of Schill show that he was arrested on Oct. 25 last on the complaint of J. L. Hall Schwenn, auditor of the Cunard Steamship Company, charged with grand larceny of \$125. He was released on \$1,000 bail in Centre Street Court on Nov. 9, a hearing being set for three days later. On Nov. 12 he failed to appear and bail was forfeited.

Mr. Oldmixon this afternoon denied Mrs. Schill's charges. "She and this man Ostro came to my office without my knowing of her coming previously. I did not ask Ostro to bring her. She said when I asked her why she came to see me, that she wanted to discontinue the action she had brought against Mrs. Gouraud. I asked her if she wanted her lawyer to come and she answered that he was out of town. I dictated in her presence to my stenographer the papers for a discontinuance of the suit and left them with her to read, for half an hour, before she signed them. Not a word was said in my office about her being liable to charges of blackmail, and nothing about her being subject to arrest. Ostro was not at that time in my employ. I had employed him previously to help me get some information about Schill. Ostro then was also in the employ of an indemnity company which had investigated Schill.

N. Y. PACKERS GET STRIKEBREAKERS FROM OTHER CITIES

Collapse of Walkout in Chicago Should Halt Rise in Prices Here, Is Belief.

More than 200 strikebreakers from Kansas City, Boston and Philadelphia arrived here to-day and were lodged on the sixth floor of the Wilson & Co. packing plant, 46th Street and First Avenue. The men, who were taken in company automobiles from the various depots said they came in response to advertisements inserted in out-of-town papers.

In both the east and west side packing districts the cold cut down the number of union men on the streets. Instead of the hundreds of strikers who have hitherto congregated on the corners there were to-day only desultory groups of two and three. Indications are that many of the plants are now making 50 per cent. of their deliveries under police protection.

The apparent collapse of the main strike in Chicago, which was said to have been the cause of the walkout here, is believed to have removed whatever reason there may have been for the recent jump of 25 per cent. in wholesale prices to the New York trade. Chicago reports stated that a guard of 150 policemen had been recalled from the packing district.

The New York Meat Council, at a meeting yesterday, when confronted with the figures compiled by The Evening World admitted that prices had risen despite statements that to housewives. Members declared that this rise should be only temporary, and those familiar with the packing industry now declare that the collapse of the Chicago strike should see an immediate return to the levels of a week ago.

Newman Anderson, colored, of No. 592 Lenox Avenue, a meat handler at the Wilson plant, who refused to strike, was set upon by a half-dozen men while on his way to work to-day at Second Avenue and 45th Street and beaten into unconsciousness. Revived at the 51st Street Police Station by an ambulance surgeon and suffering from a probably fractured rib and many contusions, he went to work under police escort.

\$100,000 FIRE SWEEPS CHURCH

Priest Braves Flames to Save Blessed Sacrament in Greenpoint Edifice.

Fire starting in the basement did \$100,000 damage at 5 A. M. to-day in the Polish Roman Catholic Church of St. Stanislaus Kostka, Humboldt Street and Driggs Avenue, Greenpoint, which celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last Sunday.

Father Paprocki ran to the basement, where mass is said on weekdays, and saved the Blessed Sacrament. The pastor and his cousin did all they could to save the furnishings and then were driven to the street by the smoke, which drifted into the Sisters' Home adjoining.

Father Wyslecki said he would hold mass temporarily in the schoolhouse adjoining the church. He estimated the damage at \$100,000. The building is sixteen years old. The fire is believed to have started from the furnace.

Mary Pickford's 14 Trunks Full of Parisian Fineries Prove Her a Fine Shopper

The Question:

"What Did She
Bring Back in
Those Boxes?"

"America's Sweetheart" Felicitates Herself on Her Thrift and Those Who Feast Eyes on Her Purchases Praise Her for Her Good Taste and Discrimination.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

A little head, its curls yellowed than ever against a rolled-back hat brim heavily studded with black beads as big as peas, peeked around the corner of a tall screen.

"I'll be with you in just a minute," promised Mary Pickford, "for it was indeed she," as they say in the old-fashioned story-books. Presently appeared ninety-five pounds of Mary, all there is left of "America's sweetheart" after six months of European shopping, sightseeing and eating; and, with Mary, ONE answer to every woman's question: "What did she bring back in those fourteen trunks?"

This particular answer was the charming French street frock which she wore. It was a pinky-gray brocade wool, the exact color of a baby mouse, buttoning down the front and turned back the throat, with a round, flat collar. The extremely long sleeves—they came almost to the knuckles—ended in a deep cuff, like an inverted bell, edged with fur.

"What is that material?" I asked. "Don't know," said Miss Pickford, cheerfully. "It looks like a candy-box, doesn't it?"

"Well, what's the fur trimming?" I persisted. "I suspect it's cat," she admitted, with drool and clatter. And then came the amazing revelation. Mary Pickford likes her clothes pretty, but she doesn't like 'em expensive!

"I don't believe in putting a lot of money into clothes," she insisted. "No sensible woman does. Men are different; they just enjoy paying for what they buy. I heard a man say the other day, 'I trade at such-and-such a shop because it's the most expensive place on Fifth Avenue.'"

Mary shook her wise young head over the folly of men.

"But I thought that just the duty on your new things amounted to \$10,000," I protested.

"I hate to spoil a good story," she laughed, "but my motto is truth, first, last and all the time. Everything I bought in Paris"—she paused, and her lips moved in quick calculation—"everything, duty included, came to less than \$5,000," she finished, triumphantly. "You see, I haven't forgotten the days when I had to count the nickels for which I worked."

And if you don't think Mary is a good shopper, here is a partial list of what she bought: Thirty dresses, half a dozen wraps, three or four hats, six pairs of shoes and dozens and dozens of "undies." She likes New York hats, and furs are extremely expensive

The Answer:

Thirty Dresses.
A Half Dozen Wraps.
Three or Four Hats.
Six Pairs of Shoes.
Dozens and Dozens of "Undies."

And All for \$5,000, Duty Included.

Time, 6 Months, Including Time for Sightseeing, Eating and Sleeping.

abroad, so that's why she "went light" on them and on millinery. Of all her purchases I think the "undies" most delight her soul—a truly feminine preference.

"They're perfectly beautiful," she sighed. "Handmade, you know, with lots of handmade lace and embroidery. Some of them are of a new material, something between crepe de chine and georgette."

"Are they the filmy kind which, according to the cables, are delivered to the purchaser in an ordinary correspondence envelope?" I asked. Mary giggled.

"That sounds more like the Queen of Sheba than a little Pollyanna like me," she commented. "No, I haven't anything like that, I'm afraid. But I'll be very glad to show you what I have."

We adjourned forthwith to the closets in the apartments she and "Daisy" Fairbanks have taken at the Ritz-Carlton. So I am able to report on at least a part of the contents of the fourteen trunks, and also to assert that Mary's taste is as impeccable as her thrift. Her new clothes are charming.

First, she took from its hanger a lounging robe of raspberry silk, with a collar of gray fur. Then she exhibited a Hardening blue broadened over blouse, with a fur collar and long bell-shaped sleeves.

"That kind of fur?" again demanded an inquisitive somebody. "Same family, I guess," chuckled Mary, with a meaningful glance at the Scotch velvet trimming on the frock she wore.

There followed a most enchanting black velvet frock, with a round collar and flowing cuffs of café au lait embroidery and narrow little red ribbons to tie under them. Another black velvet—Mary's very fond of it—proved to be an evening gown, with the new decollete line which does not go below the shoulder blades in the back. This dress was absolutely untrimmed, but the material itself was shirred over the hips to give the effect of cord-like lines.

of a "dream," and a broadened evening wrap of copper and gold made a fine splash of color in the wardrobe.

"Isn't that lovely!" frankly exclaimed the little star of the screen, as she exhibited an evening gown of changeable sea-colors, silk, a foot-wide band of silver gauze embroidered in silver around the bottom of the skirt, a long sash of silver ribbon. More striking and hardly less beautiful was a tangerine evening dress; a big sunburst beautifully worked in crystal beading on the front panel of the skirt, and three bits of monkey fur, set like artificial flowers in the deep girdle. Still a third decollete frock was developed in pastel shades of pale pink and pale blue chiffon.

There were three more of Mary's favorite black velvet frocks—the perfect setting for her blonde daintiness; one with coral beads around the neck and the short sleeves, another trimmed with embroidery in raspberry and silver, a third with a pattern of Hardening blue button shaped ornaments, made of blue worsted, around the neck and the girdle.

There were two smart navy blue morning frocks, one with worsted trimming, the other showing knots of white braid on sleeves and collar. And there was a navy blue coat, with a collar of Turkey red and more of the worsted hand embroidery.

A raspberry-colored cloth suit was finished off at the waist with a cord and tassel of mixed chocolate and raspberry wool, "and is to be worn," said Mary, "with brown shoes and stockings." Finally, she exhibited a magnificent coat of caracul and squirrel and two "little girls" hair, perfectly round, made of blue silk felt and trimmed only with a two-inch band of ribbon, knotted in a curious shirred fashion, around the brim.

"Those are called 'ennals,'" she said, "and are all the rage in Paris."

"Skirts," Mary summed up, "are getting longer and longer. For street wear they are down to the ankle, while evening gowns touch the floor, and one of mine has two trains. I'm glad," she added, candidly, "for, you see, I'm not so crazy about my legs!"

"I didn't see a single evening dress in Paris cut to the waist in the back, and the decollete line usually cuts across the shoulder blades. Evening gowns are sleeveless, but lots of mine aren't. Somehow I don't feel exactly comfortable without any sleeves at all," she volunteered, in a whimsical aside.

"Everybody in Paris seems to be wearing champagne colored stockings and black shoes," she volunteered, in a whimsical aside.

Meanwhile, don't you agree that she got her money's worth?

WANTS HER TO GIVE HIM BACK \$10,000

Wealthy Importer Says An Alleged Agreement With Miss Abbott Is Void.

George B. Lowrie, a wealthy retired importer of No. 55 Adrian Avenue, admits having given Nellie G. Abbott \$5,000 on Aug. 14, 1919, and another \$5,000 on Jan. 28, 1920. Now he seeks through the courts to recover the \$10,000 with interest.

The former importer recently was served with summons and complaint in a suit brought by Miss Abbott and in answer to her complaint, filed by his attorney, George H. Bruce of No. 320 Broadway, Mr. Lowrie avers the payment of \$10,000 by him was "procured by reason of threats to bring public disgrace upon him, and in fear of bodily harm, upon his part, unless he should agree to pay." Now he claims the alleged agreement to pay \$25,000 to Miss Abbott is void, because of fraud and duress, and he seeks to recover the part payment with interest.

Miss Abbott claims that in November, 1911, Mr. Lowrie promised to marry her and that he did not have a change of mind until August, 1919. It was then that Miss Abbott says the \$25,000 settlement was agreed upon in return for her not bringing a suit for alleged breach of promise. Mr. Lowrie denies that he promised to marry the girl.

17 IN TERRA COTTA "TRUST" GET FINES OF \$3,000 EACH

Individuals and Corporations
Had Pleaded Guilty to Violating Sherman Law.

Ten individuals and seven corporations, pleading guilty to violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, in what has been known as the Terra Cotta Trust cases, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$3,000 each to-day by Judge Learned Hand in the Federal Court.

David L. Podesi, special counsel for the Government, and District Attorney Hayward urged jail sentences, stating that the practices indulged in by the concerns and individuals could not be stopped by mere fines. Henry A. Wise and Henry L. Stimson, counsel for the defendants, argued that many of the acts complained of by the Government were capable of several interpretations and their clients were entitled to the benefit of every doubt.

The Court held that many parts of the Sherman Act were not clear and there were few rules which could be followed with certainty in its interpretation. Individuals and companies fined follow:

O. W. Ketcham of Crum Lake, Pa., H. P. Wey, Vice President Atlanta

Terra Cotta Co.; William H. Powell, President Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.; P. G. Evans, Vice President of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.; Thomas F. Armstrong, President Conkling-Armstrong Terra Cotta Co.; DeForest Grant, President of the Federal Terra Cotta Co.; Harry Lee King, Assistant Secretary of the same company; E. V. Eckerson, President and Karl Mathias Jr., Secretary of the New Jersey Terra Cotta Co.; Peter C. Jacobson, Secretary of the South Amboy Terra Cotta Company; The Atlanta, Atlantic, Conkling-Armstrong, New Jersey, South Amboy, Federal and the New York Architectural Terra Cotta Companies.

OMELETTE ROYALE

The celebrated cook, Martin, wished to please the pampered palate of Louis XV.

So he concocted a strange, new dish which he called an omelette royale.

It was made of cockscombs and carp-milk at a cost of one hundred dollars.

Yet, apart from its oddity, it did not compare with the omelets served at CHILDS.

Delightfully tender omelette made from deliciously fresh eggs.

Children

For Your Home and Friends

Endax

In Holiday Packing

Cabinets 200 for \$5.00
in Mahogany Box

Library Pkge. 100 for \$2.50
Straw, Cork, Plain

SAFE DRILLED, BONDS STOLEN.

A burglar who drilled the safe of Henry Mattias of No. 17 Varet Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday and obtained \$1,700 in Liberty bonds, \$1,000 worth of jewelry and \$27 in cash, left behind his overalls. A laundry mark on them led to the arrest of John Sosnak, a laborer, of No. 225 East Sixth Street. Sosnak denied all knowledge of the crime. The police say they found several drills in his room.